# Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

# Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) Process for the automatic rectification of images, wherein at least one an image is rectified by a mapping function onto a reference image (R), and at least some parameters of the mapping function are unknown, said process comprising at least:

an extraction of extracting at least three objects (O1-O3) from the image (O);

a determination of <u>determining</u> at least three control points in the image, where <u>such that</u> characteristic <u>object</u> points of the extracted objects are determined as control points;

an assignment of assigning the objects (O1-O3) to objects (O1'-O3') in the reference image, where the objects in the two images are assigned on the basis of the such that assignment is made according to similarity between the corresponding objects in the two images and/or on the basis of a vector grid, and the vector grid is formed by the connections between the characteristic object points; and

a selection of selecting one of a suitable mapping function and and/or an adjustment of the adjusting parameters of the mapping function, whereby the mapping function is changed by changing the parameters in such a way that the cumulative error in the positional differences between the projected control points and the corresponding points in the reference image is minimized.

2. (currently amended) Process according to claim 1, <u>further</u> comprising the generation of:

generating weighted control points, where for forming a control point structure, comprising a limited number of pixels, is formed around a control point of at least one of the image and and/or of the reference image; and

projecting the control point structure, using is projected by the mapping function, onto the other image serving as the image structure so that it can be seen for determining whether there is also a corresponding image structure of sufficient quality there as well, where a, wherein

the quality of the control point structure is described measured by at least in terms of one of its variability, directional contrast, and/or similarity, and a weighting of the control points is determined on the basis of this said control point structure quality.

3. (currently amended) Process according to claim 2, <u>further comprising:</u>

an adjustment of the <u>adjusting a position</u> of the control point in <u>at least one of</u> the image <u>and and/or in</u> the reference image, <u>where</u>;

adjusting, for at least one channel, the form of a control point structure gray-scale value distribution of the control point structure form in the reference image, and the form of the a control point structure gray-scale value distribution form of the image structure in the image are adjusted, to each other;

determining, whereby, in at least one of the image and and/or in the reference image, whether there is at least one first difference between the gray-scale values of two adjacent pixels of the control point structure and at least one second difference between gray-scale values of the corresponding pixels in the image structure is found,;

determining an error value being derived from the a difference between these two said first and second differences, with the;

mapping a less-resolved <u>image</u> structure component <del>being mapped</del> onto the a more <del>highly</del> resolved <u>image</u> structure component, with; and

shifting the control point structure in <u>at least one of</u> the image <u>and and/or in</u> the reference image being shifted, in the <u>at least one of a vertical and and/or a horizontal direction</u>, to determine the error for the <u>a</u> new position <u>error</u>.

4. (currently amended) Process according to claim 2 or Claim 3, further comprising an adjustment of the parameters adjusting at least one of individual parameters of the mapping function and and/or a selection of a suitable mapping function, where such that a change of the mapping function is changed made by changing the parameters said adjusting in such a way that the a cumulative error of the positional differences between projected control points and the corresponding weighted control points in the reference image is minimized under consideration of the weighting of the control points.

- 5. (currently amended) Process according to one of Claims 1-4 claim 1, further comprising performing a compensating calculation by means of using a correction function, wherein, for at least two control points, at least one vertical and one horizontal correction value is determined, which embody the said correction values correcting for positional difference between the a projected control point and the a corresponding control point in the reference image, and wherein the correction function is determined as a function of the correction values.
- 6. (currently amended) Process according to claim 5, <u>further</u> comprising a projection of the <u>projecting</u> corner coordinates of an image element onto image positions, wherein the image positions of the corner coordinates are determined on the basis of <u>from</u> the mapping function and the correction function.
- 7. (currently amended) Process according to claim 6, <u>further comprising:</u>

  <u>performing</u> a resampling, wherein the corner coordinates mark out <u>describe</u> a

  polygon, preferably a rectangle, and

the gray-scale values enter into the final gray-scale value in correspondence with the a percentage of areas of all the image elements lying within the polygon.

8. (currently amended) Process according to one of Claims 1-7 claim 1, characterized in that the said step of extracting extraction comprises performing at least one of a classification and and/or a geometric structure analysis, wherein in the said process further comprising:

classification, analyzing the properties of the image are analyzed, and forming at least one of objects and and/or areas of the same like classifications class membership are formed, if classification is performed; and

if in the geometric structure analysis is performed, the determining an edge contour of an object is determined on the basis of the from contours of an area, and/or and

numerically characterizing the objects are characterized numerically by means of a structure index.

- 9. (currently amended) Device for the automatic rectification of images, wherein at least one an image can be rectified is rectifiable by a mapping function onto a reference image (R), and at least some of the parameters of the mapping function are unknown, said device comprising at least:
- a an extraction module (1, 2) for extracting at least three objects (O1-O3) from the image (O);
- a <u>control point determination</u> module (3) for determining at least three control points in the image, wherein characteristic points of the extracted objects <u>ean be</u> <u>are</u> determined as control points;
- a <u>an object assignment</u> module (4) for assigning the objects (O1-O3) to the objects (O1'-O3') in the reference image, where <u>such that</u> a correspondence between the objects in the two images is established on the <u>basis of the according to at least one of similarity between objects and and/or on the basis of a vector grid, the <u>vector grid being</u> formed by connecting characteristic object points; and</u>
- a selection module for <u>at least one of</u> selecting a suitable mapping function <del>and/or</del> for <u>and</u> adjusting the parameters of the mapping function, whereby the mapping function is changed by changing the parameters in such a way that the cumulative error in the positional differences between the projected control points and the corresponding points in the reference image is minimized.
- 10. (currently amended) Device according to claim 9, <u>further</u> comprising a module (6) for generating weighted control points, by means of which a control point structure comprising a limited number of pixels is formed around a control point of <u>at least one of</u> the image <u>and and/or of</u> the reference image; wherein the control point structure is mapped by the mapping function onto the <u>other</u> image serving as the image structure, <u>wherein</u> the quality of the control point structure <u>ean-be</u> is <u>described</u> <u>measured by</u> at least <u>in terms of one of</u> its variability,

directional contrast, and and/or similarity, and a weighting of the control points is determined on the basis of this said control point structure quality.

11. (currently amended) Device according to claim 10, comprising a module by means of which the for adjusting a position of the control point in at least one of the image and and/or in the reference image can be adjusted,

wherein the form of a gray-scale distribution of the control point structure and the form of the gray-scale distribution of the image structure can be adjusted to each other are relatively adjustable on at least one channel, wherein at least one first difference between the gray-scale values of two adjacent pixels of the control point structure, and at least one second difference between the gray-scale values of the corresponding pixels of the image structure, are formed, wherein an error value is determined from a difference between these two said first and second differences, an error is derived, wherein the a less-resolved image structure component is mapped onto the a more highly resolved image structure component, and wherein the control point structure in at least one of the image and and/or in the reference image are shifted in the at least one of a vertical and and/or in the a horizontal direction, to find the error value for the a new position.

- 12. (currently amended) Device according to claim 10 or Claim 11, further comprising a module (7) for adjusting, by means of which the parameters of the mapping function are adjusted, wherein the mapping function is changed by changing the parameters in such a way that the a cumulative error of the positional differences between the weighted control points and the associated projected image points is minimized under consideration of the weighting of the control points.
- 13. (currently amended) Device according to one of Claims 9-12 claim 9, further comprising a module (8) for performing, by means of which a compensating calculation can be carried out, wherein, for each control point, for determining at least one correction value in the a vertical direction and one correction value in the a horizontal direction can be determined, which the correction values embody correcting the deviation of the value of the

mapping function from the value of the compensating function at the location of the control point.

- 14. (currently amended) Device according to one of Claims 9-13 claim 9, further comprising a module (9) for mapping, by means of which the corner coordinates of an image element can be mapped onto image positions, wherein the image positions of the corner coordinates can be are determined on the basis of from the mapping function and the correction function.
- 15. (currently amended) Device according to one of Claims 9-14 claim 9, further comprising a module (10) for performing, by means of which a resampling can be performed, wherein the corner coordinates mark out describe a polygon, preferably a rectangle, and the wherein gray-scale values determine the a final gray-scale value in from a correspondence with the a percentage of areas of all the image elements lying within the said polygon.
- 16. (currently amended) Device according to one of Claims 9-15 claim 9, eharacterized in that the wherein said extraction module (1) includes means for performing at least one of a classification and/or a module (2) for a geometric structure analysis, wherein in the said classification process, the properties of the image can be are analyzed and the at least one of objects and and/or areas of the same like class membership are formed; and

in the <u>said</u> geometric structure analysis <u>includes</u> the <u>at least one of determining an</u> edge contour of an object <u>ean be found</u> from the <u>an</u> edge contour of an area <u>and</u> <u>and/or an object ean</u> be numerically <u>characterized</u> <u>characterizing</u> an <u>object</u> by a structure index.

- 17. (new) The process according to claim 7, wherein said polygon is a rectangle.
- 18. (new) The device according to claim 15, wherein said polygon is a rectangle.

**Amendments to the Drawings:** 

The attached sheet of drawings includes changes to Fig. 1. This sheet, which includes Fig. 1, 4, and

5, replaces the original sheet including Figs. 1, 4, and 5. Fig. 1 is amended to replace the German

language labels with English language labels.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet

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